

excursion without a single tick on his body, while I invariably 'collected' at least two or three in spite of the amount of physical exposure being the same! Local *Marias* in that tract are known to be completely immune to ticks. Similarly, in the semi-evergreen forests of the Western Ghats, the local inhabitants are reported to be immune to leeches. How far it is correct to attribute this, as is commonly believed in both cases, to their habit of chewing tobacco in quantities and consequent concentration of nicotine in their systems is not known.

BOMBAY FOREST SERVICE,
16, BOMBAY ROAD,
POONA 3,
November 5, 1958.

G. B. DASHPUTRE

19. IDENTIFICATION OF CERTAIN CRUSTACEANS
COLLECTED FROM RAINWATER POOLS NEAR
PILANI, RAJASTHAN

Further to my note published in the *Journal* [Vol. 54 (4): 961-2] I have been able to have the crustacean material collected from rain-water pools identified as under:

1. *Triops cancriformis* (Bosc) (Notostraca).
2. *Streptocephalus dichotomus* (Baird) (Ostracoda).
3. *Candonocypris bicornis* var. *laevis* Gauthier (Ostracoda).
4. *Caenestheriella annandalei* Daday (Concostraca).

My thanks are due to Dr. J. P. Harding, British Museum (Natural History), London, for having the material identified for me.

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY,
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September 27, 1958.

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